

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER – MAY 2012

B A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO THE GRAMMAR OF A
SECOND LANGUAGE (SOUTHERN SOTHO)

COURSE NUMBER: AL316/316 IDE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.**
- 2. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND
FORMALISMS SHOULD BE USED
WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.**
- 3. MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR UNTIDY
WORK, WRONG SPELLING AND
UNGRAMMATICAL SENTENCES AND
EXPRESSIONS.**
- 4. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED.**

TOTAL MARKS: 100

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

POTSO 1

Araba dipotso tsena. O ngole dinomoro le dikarabo feela.

1. Lebitso la hao ke mang?
2. O ngwana wa bomang?
3. O tswa kae?
4. O etsang?
5. O dula kae?
6. O ithutang?
7. O batla ho etsang ha o qeta ho ithuta?
8. O na le dilemo tse kae?
9. O nyets(w)e na?
11. O rata ho balang?
12. O kena kereke e feng?
13. O etsang mafellong a beke?
14. Motswalle e moholo ke mang?
15. O nwa jwala kae?
16. O bapalang?
17. O tla qetela ho ithuta neng?
18. O rata ho mamela mmimo o jwang?
19. O rapela neng?
20. O batlang lefatsheng la hao?

[20 marks]

(Maraka e le nngwe karabong e nngwe le e nngwe/1 mark for each answer)

POTSO 2

Ngola pale e le nngwe ka se seng sa dihloho tse latelang. Pale ya hao e tshwanetse ho ba le mantswe a 250 - 300.

- a) Ke rata Ntate Nelson Mandela hobane
- b) Dikgathatso tsa tjhelete ya barutuwa ba yunivesithi
- c) Ho thata ho lema.
- d) Ditokelo tsa botho.

e) Ngola pale ya setshwantsho sena.



[20]

POTSO 3

Bala pale e latelang mme o arabe dipotso tsa yona.

Kwenza wa KwaZulu

Lebitso la ka ke Kwenza. Ke na le dilemo tse supileng. Ke na le kgaitsemi, Ausi Simile, le aubuti, Thobelani. Rona re dula le nkongo. Mme wa rona o re tjheketsi mafellong a beke, ha a ka tloha mosebetsing wa hae. Yena o sebetsa Empangeni. Rona, re dula mahaeng, Ingwavuma, KwaZulu-Natala.

- 5 Ha re na motlakase kapa metsi a tswang dipompong. Re sebedisa “sola”, matla a tswang letsatsing, ho kgantsa lapeng la rona bosiu. Re pheha dijo tsa rona ka mollo fatshe. Ho hotle habolo moo re dulang teng.

Ha re tsoha hoseng, re ya mokgorong. Moo re bedisa metsi a tee le hore re hlape. Ha metsi a bela, re nwa tee, re je bohobe. Ha ke qeta ho ja, ke sidila diaparo tsa ka

10 tsa sekolo. Ke tshwanelo ho beha mashala ka hara ayene ho e sebedisa. Ha ke tsebe ho sidila hantle jwale, ka nako, Ausi Simile o a nthusa. Jwale ke a hlapa mme ke apara diaparo tsa sekolo. Ke itokisetse ho ya sekolong empa pele re ya sekolong, re tshwanelo ho ntsha dikgomo sakeng. Tseleng ya sekolo re siya dikgomo hore di fule makgulong.

15 Re ya sekolong le bomotswala. Ke tsele e telele ho fihla sekolong. Bana ba bang ba ya sekolong ka koloi kapa ka baesekele. Rona re tsamaya ka maoto ka mehla. Sekolo sa rona se bitswa sekolo sa tlase sa Mbalekelwa. Ka mehla re bokana kaofela thapelong pele sekolo se qala. Re a rapela mme re bina ha mmoho.

Nna ke bala Kereiti ya Bone. Lebitso la mosuwetsana ke Mme Maphanga, Nna
20 ke rata ho bala haholo mme rona kaofela re balla Mme Maphanga ka bonngwe. Ka nako ya phomolo, re fumana dijo tse tswang mmusong. Ka nako e nngwe re ja setampo le sopho, ka nako e nngwe re ja papa le meroho.

Ka mora sekolo, re bapala dipapadi kapa re kena dihlopheng. Nna ke rata ho bapala bolo haholo hobane ke tseba ho matha le ho raha bolo eo. Ha re qeta ho
25 bapala, ke ya hae le aubuti le ausi wa rona.

He re fihla hae, re hlwella marulelong. Ke hona moo re behang poone teng hore e ome. Re bokella poone hore re e sile ho etsa phofo. Nna ke setla poone le Simile ho fihlela poone e be phofo e bonolo. Nkgono o tla pheha papa mantsiboya. Ka nako, re thusa nkgonon ka ho pheha. Re a mo thusa ha nkgonon a kgathala. Kajeno
30 re tla mo thusa hobane hobane o sebeditse masimong letsatsi lohle.

Ka mora ho sila, re ya ho kga metsi pompong ya motse. Re rata ho beisa ka dikiribaye tsa rona ho fihlela pompong hore re be pele moleng! Ke mosebetsi o thata ho pompa metsi. Re tshwanelo ho sotha pompo haholo ho fumana metsi.

Pele letsatsi le dikela, re late dikgomo. Ke di hlahlela sakeng. Di a bolokeha
35 bosiu. Ka mora dijo tsa bosiu, re apara diaparo tsa thapelo. Re a bina mme re
rapele ha mmoho. Simile o bala temana bebeleng. Jwale re a robala.

Ha o tjakela Ingwavuma, o tle o ntjhakele!

Dipotso tsa kutlwisiso

Ngola dikarabo feela.

1. Kgetha karabo e nepileng.

Pale eo e bua ka:

- a) ho kena sekolong Ingwavuma
- b) bophelo ba batho ba dulang mahaeng
- c) mosebetsi wa bonkongo ba mahaeng
- d) bophelo ba moshanyana ya dulang Ingwavuma. (1)

2. Kgetha karabo e nepileng.

Kwenza o dula le bomang?

- a) ntate, mme le ausi le aubuti
- b) nkongo, ausi le aubuti
- c) mme, nkongo, ausi le aubuti
- d) mme, kgaitseki le aubuti (1)

3. Lokisa diketso tsa Kwenza hoseng ka lenaneo:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| o ja borotho, a nwe tee; | o apara diaparo tsa sekolo; |
| o a tsoha; | o ntsha dikgomo sakeng; |
| o sidila diapara tsa sekolo; | o a hlapa; |
| o ya sekolong; | o bedisa metsi; (8) |

4. Kgetha karabo e nepileng.

BoKwenza ba ya sekolong jwang?

- a) ka maoto
- b) ka baesekeli
- c) ka koloi
- d) ka bese (1)

5. Kgetha karabo e nepileng.

Ha BoKwenza bafihla sekolong, ba etsang?

- a) ba qala ka ho bala
 - b) ba a bokana
 - c) ba a rapela hape ba bina
 - d) ba dula fatshe (1)

6. Kwenza o rata ho etsang haholo sekolong? (1)

7. Lebitso la titjhere ya Kwenza ke mang? (1)

8. Ba jang sekolong? (2)

9. Ka mora sekolo, ba etsang? (2)

10. Ngola diketso tse hlano tseo Kwenza a di etsang hore a thuse nkongo mantsiboya (5)

11. Lelapa la Kwenza le etsang pele le robala? (1)

12. Qetellong ya pale, Kwenza o etsang? (1)

[25]

Dipotso tsa puo

13. Say what grammatical mood is being used and why.

Example: hore di fule makgulong (mola wa 14)

Mood: subjunctive Reason: Dependent clause of reason, following conjunction "hore"

- a) pele sekolo se qala (mola wa 18)
 - b) dijo tse tswang mmusong (mola wa 21)
 - c) moo re behang poone teng (mola wa 26)
 - d) hore e ome (mola wa 26 & 27)
 - e) o tle, o ntjhakele (mola wa 37)
 - f) hore di fule makgulong (mola wa 14) (2 marks each = 10)

14. Can you analyse these words?

Example: mosuwetsana < mosuwe + diminutive suffix /-tsana

- a) ntjhakele (mola wa 37) (1)
 - b) itokisetse (mola wa 12) (4)

[15]

POTSO 4

1. Lekanya ditlhaloso tsena le ditshwantsho tse latelang. O ngole nomoro feela le puo e hlalosetseng.

Mohlala: a. = lesea le llang haholo.

Dibapadi tse buang ka papadi ya bona.

Baratuwa ba nyalang

Lesea le llang haholo—

Leponesa le lekang ho tsamaisa dikoloi

Sebini se binang ha monate.

Dihahi tsa hahang ntlo e kgolo.

Moemedi ya ratang ho bua haholo

Bana ba mamelang pale ha monate

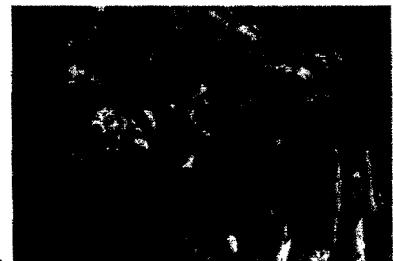
Sephehi se phehang ha monate.

Molemi ya ratang polasi ya hae

Monna ya nwang lero la hae



a.



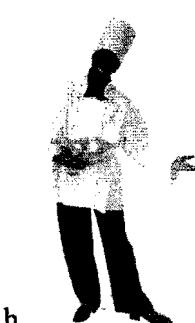
b.



c.



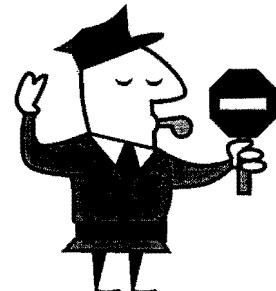
d.



e.



f.



g.



h.



i.



j.



k.

2. *Jwale sebedisa ditlhaloso hodimo dipolelong tsa hao.*

Mohlala: Lesea le llang haholo hobane le batla mme la lona.

Maraka e nngwe ka polelo e nngwe. (10)

[20]